

workers, and machine operators and laborers, occupations in which only about a tenth of employed women hold jobs.¹

During 1992-94, more than 1,400 women lost their lives due to work-related injuries. The number of women fatally injured at work increased by 10 percent between 1992 and

Table 1. Job-related fatalities by year and sex, 1992-94

Year	Number of fatalities		
	Total	Women	Men
Total	19,136	1,453	17,683
1992	6,217	443	5,774
1993	6,331	489	5,842
1994	6,588	521	6,067

Table 2. Occupations with the most job-related fatalities among women, and homicides and highway incidents, 1992-94

Occupation ¹	Number of fatalities		
	Total	Homicides	Highway incidents
Total	1,453	556	371
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations ..	91	66	12
Cashiers	79	71	-
Truckdrivers	61	-	50
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	51	40	4
Registered nurses	42	3	19
Secretaries	41	22	7
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	35	8	13
Waitresses	29	22	-
Farm workers ²	26	-	-
Sales counters clerks	23	20	-

Table 3. Job-related fatalities and homicides by selected characteristics, 1992-94

Characteristic	Fatalities		Number of homicides
	Number	Percent	
Total	1,453	100	556
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers ..	1,256	86	461
Self-employed	197	14	95
Age ¹			
Under 25 years	184	13	87
25 to 44 years	752	52	307
45 years and over	514	35	162
Race			
White	1,151	79	416
Black	174	12	78
Asian or Pacific Islander	64	4	41
Other or unknown	64	4	21
Hispanic origin			
Hispanic	84	6	44

Table 4. Occupations with the highest fatality rates for women,¹ 1994

Occupation²	Number of fatalities	Employed³ (in thousands)	Fatalities per 100,000 employed⁴
Total	521	56,610	1
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	6	25	24
Construction laborers	6	27	19
Truckdrivers	20	126	16
Messengers	5	38	13
News vendors	7	51	10
Farm workers	12	124	9
Electrical and electronic technicians	3	48	6
Public transportation attendants	5	84	6
Welfare service aides	4	69	6
Police and detectives, public service	4	70	6